

PLAGUE AT KAIMUKI

Native Woman Suddenly Succumbs.

SUSPECT FROM NUUANU

Chinese Continue to Conceal Sickness From Inspectors—Hacks Figure in the Ruse.

(From Saturday's Daily).

DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Emily Bisling, female Hawaiian, aged 42 years; died at her home in Kaimuki, near pumping plant. Was reported early this morning, and the body was later transferred to the morgue. A postmortem examination showed the presence of a bubo, which was not apparent upon the occasion of Dr. Garvin's visit on Thursday evening. The body was cremated.

Quong Fat Man, whose death was recorded in yesterday's Advertiser, had been living with his wife and children in the McLean block, although this was positively denied by the men who assisted him to get away.

SUSPECT.

Hoomana Wani, 16-year-old native boy, residing on Jack's lane, above Wyllie street. Has pulmonary symptoms. Had been working at the Kaimuki detention camp until Thursday, when he complained of being ill. Yesterday he became feverish, with temperature of 104½.

A method of the average Celestial's duplicity in concealing cases of sickness, no matter how trivial, is revealed in the attempt to get Quong Fat Man away from his usual place of abode, and inflict his infected presence upon others. All yesterday morning was consumed by President Wood of the Health Board to find out where the man had been sleeping of late, and where he had worked. It was learned that the Chinaman had been an employee of the Pantheon saloon for a long time past, assisting at times as bar-keeper. After the first quarantine had been placed around Chinatown, on December 12th, sleeping quarters had been fitted up in the Pantheon stables upstairs, for the Chinese employees, in view of a possible second quarantine. The Chinaman remained there until last Saturday, when it is stated he left and did not return. The Pantheon stable proprietor and others interested positively state that the Chinaman had not slept in the place for nearly a week.

A visit was made to the rooms occupied by the wife and family of the deceased, but she stated in most positive terms that her husband had not been to see her for a month. President Wood says that the appearance of the two bunks in the room showed that both had been used the night before, and he was positive that the patient had been at his home right along, but in what is considered the infected district the inspectors did not have him on their lists.

Story of the Hacks.

Some peculiar stories are told of the hacks which are said to have assisted in splitting away the fast-dying Celestial. These hackmen, if found, will certainly feel the weight of the law if the Board of Health is powerful enough to reach them. When the first hack came to Ah Fai's place on Thursday morning, at Wyllie and Liliha streets, there were two Chinamen in the back seat, one, evidently very ill, leaning upon the shoulder of the other. Two other hacks subsequently drove up and the passengers also went into the house.

When the hacks went away shortly afterward, the first hack had two men in the rear seat, one of whom is said to have been held in the arms of the other. This was part of the ruse to throw off any suspicion that a sick Chinaman was left behind, for it was not long before Inspector E. F. Bishop was informed by the owner of the house, Ah Fai, that a sick Chinaman was lying in the road, and the man was then removed to the pest hospital. Detectives were busy yesterday in tracing up the facts, and it was definitely learned that the man had been living with his wife and family in the McLean block until driven away to Ah Fai's house.

Tracing the Infection.

The death of Mrs. Bisling, the native woman, occurred early yesterday morning. As related in yesterday's Advertiser, the woman showed few symptoms of plague the night before, it being thought she was merely in a high fever. At the morgue yesterday, indisputable evidence of the cause of her death was revealed in the discovery of a well-developed bubo.

She had not been in Honolulu since the plague started here. Her husband is a carpenter employed at the Kaimuki detention camp. The son has been employed off and on at one of the ocean steamer docks, but has been at home since last Saturday. In the house adjoining, which is occupied by a blind

native man and family, a native man and woman also have been dying, according to their story, for some two weeks, stating that they came from Punahele. They brought no message whatever with them, and the blind man says he understood they were to visit him last night. It is the impression of the Board that both the native man and woman are people who formerly belonged to the infected district, but had in some manner escaped and gone to Punahele street and from there to the Kaimuki tract, where they thought they would be safe from detection. All the inmates of both houses were taken to the quarantine stations.

There is positively no connection between the woman who died and the native woman around town known as "Sweet Emily," as has been reported. Mrs. Bisling was a woman of 42 years, and has two grown children, while "Sweet Emily" is probably not more than thirty years old.

The suspect case is that of a Hawaiian boy, 16 years old, named Hoomana Wani, first reported and attended by Dr. Herbert. Dr. Garvin went out to see the boy yesterday evening and took the boy's temperature, which registered 104½. As the boy had been ill only since morning, Dr. Garvin reported the case at the Board of Health office as suspicious. Up to Thursday the boy had been working at the Kaimuki detention camp, and complained that day of not feeling well. The symptoms so far developed are pulmonary. He still remains at his home, and will be removed today if the case is certainly diagnosed as one of plague.

Board of Health Meeting.

Every member of the Board of Health was present at yesterday's session, President Wood occupying the chair. The members present were, Attorney-General Cooper, Drs. Day and Emerson, George W. Smith, F. M. Hatch and F. W. Lowrey.

The President read a communication from John Grace, chairman of the Hilo Health Committee, which referred to the doings of that committee and the appointment of a special representative to confer with the Honolulu Board of Health. The letter and its request were somewhat ambiguous to the Board and the same was laid over until communication could be had with Mr. Loebenstein, who arrived yesterday by the Kilauea Hou, and who is to act for the Hiloites. The only apparent motive for Mr. Loebenstein's visit to Honolulu was that there was probably a shortage of provisions at some point on Hawaii and shipments from this port were absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hatch called up a further reading of the Sanitary Regulations, and made some important changes, one of which is that the depth of cesspools has been changed from nine feet as formerly printed, to eighteen feet.

It was moved by Mr. Hatch and seconded by Mr. Smith, that the regulations be adopted by the Board of Health. Carried.

Complaints of Chinese.

Complaints of some of the merchants of the Chinatown district untouched by the late fire were discussed. Some of these related to their desire to do everything in their power to bring about a raising of the quarantine on their places of business and have the streets re-opened, namely, Nuuanu, Hotel and King streets. It was decided that if the merchants removed the structures in the rear of their stores, which were mostly lean-tos, and have their stores thoroughly fumigated under the supervision of the special agent of the Board, such a course might be adopted.

At present these streets are not being strictly quarantined because it has not been considered necessary to do that. The center of the infection has evidently been destroyed in that district and the Board does not now feel that it can run a dividing line through Nuuanu street and say that one side is clean and the other side unclean. The Board is now seriously considering the plan to employ a Sanitary Engineer, as proposed sometime ago, to make an original report upon the places in question and recommend the changes that are considered necessary to make the section clean from infection.

It was moved that the fence contract, around the burnt district, be awarded to Mr. Russell, he being the lowest bidder, namely 39 cents per lineal foot. Motion carried.

Mr. Hatch moved that the first portion of the fence to be constructed, be built entirely round blocks 4 and 5, which would completely shut in the burnt portion below King street and leave that thoroughfare open for traffic. Carried.

Moved that the stores on Nuuanu, King and Hotel streets, be allowed to open for business, after they have removed the structures in the rear, and put their premises in sanitary condition. Carried. This motion excepted the Wing Wo Tai store, the Holt block and McLean block, the latter just infected.

The Shipment of Rice.

Urgent requests to allow rice to be shipped away to other island ports have been received at the health office. Reports have come in that the Kanaio plantation laborers have little to eat. In response to an inquiry as to what attempts have been made by the agents of plantations to get rice from other quarters, it was stated that this is the season between crops and most of the rice was in storage here. Large quantities of rice were reported on Kauai, which could be shipped to other islands. It was suggested that the Planters' Association should meet at once to debate the question of food supplies, and throw some light upon the subject for the Board of Health.

The action of President Wood in condemning the house in which Mrs. Emily Bisling died yesterday morning to be destroyed by fire, and also the adjoining house, was approved by the Board.

The two deaths by plague which occurred during the day were officially reported by President Wood, stating that the history of each case was very difficult to trace, especially in the case of the native woman, who had not been in the city since the plague made its appearance.

A BIG FIRE SATURDAY

Thirty Shacks on Six Acres Burned.

EVIDENCES OF ARSON

Origin of the Blaze—Good Work of O. R. & L. People—Scarcity of Water.

A fire, which is generally believed to have been of incendiary origin, completely destroyed on last Saturday afternoon that portion of the Aala district makai of the Chinese theatres and between the Palama grocery and the merchants' warehouse lately erected on King street.

At about twenty minutes after five o'clock one of the railroad employees on his way home discovered great clouds of smoke issuing from the vicinity of the new Chinese theatre. He reported the matter to Geo. Dennison, superintendent of the O. R. & L. Co., who immediately turned in an alarm. Within four minutes engines 2 and 3 were on the scene and six minutes after the alarm two streams of water were playing on the flames. A line of hose was run into the new theatre but the place when it began to burn went so quickly that the firemen were compelled to retreat.

A strong breeze was blowing from Nuuanu valley, which, catching up the burning sparks and shingles threw them on to the roofs of adjoining houses; these were soon in a blaze. Within twenty minutes after the alarm was turned in the whole doomed district was ablaze. The dry shacks burned like kindling wood and it was seen that the only hope was in keeping the fire from reaching the merchants' warehouse and fumigating room.

Engine Company No. 4 from Makiki was brought in and stationed on the bridge, the water from Nuuanu stream being used. Two or three times the high wind carried the flames across the street to the buildings of the Oahu Lumber Co. and to the lumber piles surrounding the planing mill, burning the fences and telephone poles on the makai side. When the O. R. & L. Co. depot began to smoke several cars in the yards loaded with hay and other inflammable freight ready for shipment were hastily hauled away. The O. R. & L. Co. had a small steam pump mounted upon a hand cart, which was run into a position just in front of the depot. A strong stream was forced through a two-inch hose and played upon the building until danger was passed when it was changed over to the buildings and lumber yard of the Oahu Lumber Co. directly opposite the new warehouse on King street and undoubtedly prevented the fire from crossing the street.

Superintendent Geo. Dennison personally directed operations and for a good part of the time held the hose. Fred Smith, Jack McGuire and O. Bergersen were also on duty. Several times the buildings on the makai side were smoking and the great heat drove the volunteer firemen from their stations, but they returned and kept the fire away until they were relieved by the arrival of the regulars with a line of hose from the Ewa side of the buildings where they had been operating.

The fumigating house, Ewa of the big warehouse, on the mauka side of King street was on fire several times, being only ten or twelve feet from the burning buildings, but the department did magnificent work and held the fire until the adjoining buildings fell. The side of the house exposed to the fire was badly charred. Had the fire extended to the warehouse the loss would have been very heavy as it is filled with goods of much value.

Just one hour after the fire started the danger was over as the buildings were heaps of burning embers. Chief Hunt and his men did wonderfully effective work considering the source of the water supply from the Nuuanu stream. A great crowd of spectators gathered to see the conflagration and while the firemen waited for water in several instances they were chafed by the bystanders. When the water came the firemen damaged the armor of the crowd for joshing by turning the stream full force on them.

As soon as the flames had been subdued the Hawaiian Electric Co. and superintendent of the Government light plant had men at work repairing the damage to the lines which supply the Kaimuki Detention Camp and Oahu Prison with light. The telephone company suffered more than the other as their poles were on the mauka side of the street and three of them were destroyed and the wires broken. Communication with Kaimuki by telephone was re-established early yesterday.

The burnt district covers an area of about six acres and some thirty houses and shacks were consumed. The dwellings and stores were principally occupied by Chinese. Among the principal losers were Kwong Hip Chong, Kwong Sing Wo, Puna Restaurant, Yee Wo and Wing Wo Chong. The new Chinese theatre was owned by a company.

Captain Cluney, who resides upon the bank on the Ewa side of the fire, states that it began in the small cottage mauka of and adjoining the new Chinese theatre. He was sitting upon his veranda, looking straight at this cottage when he saw heavy volumes of black smoke roll from the windows upon both the mauka and makai sides almost simultaneously. This would seem to indicate that kerosene oil was present, and points directly to incendiaryism. The cottage was owned by Wun Chee and occupied, until the district was condemned by the Board of Health, by the drummer and chief musician of the Chinese orchestra.

W. H. Crawford, who is the local sanitary inspector for this area, states

that not twenty minutes before the fire he was through the building in question and found everything all right at that time.

The locality burned had been occupied by the Board of Health as a sanitary, but there had been no case of plague in it and it had not been condemned to be burned. The intention of the Board was to cause the location to be filled up and graded.

The general supposition is that some owner of property in the section feared that it might be burned by the Board of Health, in which case there would be a question as to whether the insurance would be recoverable or not. If the property was burned without the order of the Board insurance would be recoverable, and this would give a motive for the act.

Most of the people had already removed from the block after the order of the Board condemning the place as insanitary, so that there was probably very little merchandise or personal property destroyed.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

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(Is it the last year of the old century or the first of the new?) Shows that the sales at the

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Oil for the Troublesome Waters.

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WHAT IT IS.—Emerald Boiler Oil is a Petroleum extract free from all substances injurious to metal. The special process adopted for its manufacture extracts the volatile properties, while the scale removing properties are retained.

It is of high fire test, and consequently well calculated to withstand the high temperature of steam in the boiler; at the same time, there is no danger of the formation of gas. For removing and preventing Scale, Emerald Boiler Oil gives the most perfect results of anything for the purpose now on the market.

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Emerald Boiler Oil keeps down the cost of steam-making, by keeping boilers clean, so that they maintain their full efficiency with a normal amount of fuel.

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AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

AN INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.

Professor Discoverer of the Secret of Sex Tells His Side.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The World's specialist from Vienna says: Professor Samuel I. Schenk, the professor discoverer of the secret of sex, who was censured by the faculty of the University of Vienna, of which he is a member, made the following statement to a correspondent today:

"I am a victim of the envy and ignorance of the Vienna University professors, but I lose nothing by their action. On the contrary, it sets me free to pursue my system unfettered by the chains of professional etiquette, by which mediocrity restrains independent research. Long before I published anything on my system I treated numerous women successfully, and my practice became so large that I had to revert to the discovery to avoid the censure of the university. Now I will establish myself in Switzerland or America and openly practice my system, which has only been partially explained in my book. I hope to do for the Czar of Russia what I have done for a rich Duke, Frederick, for whom my treatment secured a man-child after his wife had borne eight daughters."

A mail from the Coast was dispatched from Hilo by the Annie Johnson, which sailed from that port on the 19th inst. for San Francisco.



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